

NO REPLY COMES FROM GERMANY AS JAPAN'S ULTIMATUM EXPIRES

BATTLE OF GIANTS NOW IN PROGRESS NEAR CHARLEROI

French and Germans Meet
After Weeks of Mobilizing.

PREVIOUS ENCOUNTERS
WERE RECONNOISSANCES

Official Announcements From
Both Sides Very Candid
So Far.

ENGLISH PAPERS WARN PEOPLE

Colonies Expected to Contribute
Much More in Men and
Money.

LONDON, August 22 (1:45 A. M.).—After nearly three weeks of mobilizing, the battle of giants has begun. Though speaking the Germans are trying to work around the allied flank in Belgium, while the French are attempting to apply the same process to the Germans in Alsace.

Almost all the encounters that have gone before have been mere reconnoissances. The defeat of a regiment here and there has been proclaimed as a great victory, but in this grapple of hundreds of thousands most of these affairs have had no significance.

Official announcements from both sides have been extremely candid so far. From the standpoint of the allies, the important feature in Saturday's developments is the great battle which began in the morning on the Namur-Charleroi line. This is being fought on the position which the allies have taken in the battle of the Sambre.

A German official statement says that troops under command of the crown prince of Bavaria, fighting between Metz and Vosges, took 10,000 prisoners and 500 guns. It adds that the French troops opposing the Germans comprised eight army corps.

English papers are warning the people that the war is only beginning, and that they must be prepared for a long struggle, which will tax the resources and manhood of the nation to the utmost limit.

While appreciating all that the colonies have done they expect colonies with the population of Canada and Australia to contribute much more in men and money to the empire than they have done.

FRENCH AND GERMANS IN GREAT BATTLE

LONDON, August 22 (1:15 A. M.).—An official dispatch to the Reuters Telegram Company from Antwerp, dated 10:50 o'clock Saturday night, tends to confirm reports that a great battle began yesterday morning between the French and German armies between Namur and Charleroi. It is thought that it will last two or three days. Precise details are lacking.

BATTLEFIELD AT WATERLOO SCENE OF SHARP FIGHT

ANTWERP, August 22 (via Paris, 12:20 A. M.).—An English and a German cavalry brigade had a sharp fight Saturday on the battlefield at Waterloo.

MOBILIZATION IN ITALY IS SAID TO BE PROCLAIMED

PARIS, August 22 (5:35 P. M.).—A general mobilization in Italy has been decided upon, and will be proclaimed in three or four days, according to reports. At this point several ancient marble tablets were removed to make room for the tomb of Pius, which, while partly within the wall, also projects into the passage.

The correspondent asserts that King Victor Emmanuel still holds the idea of Italian intervention in the conflict, but was won over by the arguments of his ministers. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sarrasin, Antonio di San Giuliano, alone of the Cabinet held to a contrary opinion.

BIG BATTLE IN PROGRESS IN ENVIRONS OF CHARLEROI

LONDON, August 22 (4:55 P. M.).—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Ostend says a big battle appears to be taking place since this morning in the environs of Charleroi. The greater portion of the German troops, according to this authority, have not yet passed the River Dender.

ARTILLERY ATTACK UPON NAMUR BEGINS

LONDON, August 22.—The official information bureau announced this afternoon that an artillery attack upon Namur by the Germans was now in progress.

REFUGEES FROM BELGIUM ARRIVE IN LONDON

LONDON, August 22 (3:30 P. M.).—Large numbers of refugees from Belgium arrived in London to-night, coming from the north.



QUEEN ELIZABETH OF BELGIUM AND THE ROYAL CHILDREN PHOTO UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD N.Y.

ENTOMBMENT OF POPE TAKES PLACE AT SUNSET

Solemn Ceremony in St. Peter's Witnessed by 1,000 Especially Invited Guests.

MONUMENT WILL BE ERECTED
CONGREGATION OF CARDINALS MEETS FOR SECOND TIME AND CONSIDERS QUESTION OF CONCLAVE FOR ELECTION OF NEW PONTIFF.

ROME, August 22.—The entombment of the late Pope Pius X. took place this evening at sunset. The great basilica of St. Peter was in semi-darkness. A flickering light came from the perpetually burning tapers about the shrine of the apostles, and the candles in the chapel, where the catafalque stood.

Those who witnessed the ceremony, numbering about 1,000, came by special invitation, and included diplomatic representatives accredited to the Holy See, the prelates and members of the Roman aristocracy.

The procession formed in the chapel of the Blessed Sacrament, where for hours the body of Pius X. lay in state. The catafalque was surmounted by the triple crown, and the body of the Pope was clad in the pontifical robes and surrounded by the cushions of his sacred office. During the course of the day many thousands passed by the bier.

After the bier was removed and placed on a low platform on wheels. At the gates of the chapel the archpriest of the basilica, in violet robes and surrounded by the chapter, joined the procession. First came a jeweled cross held aloft, then the cardinals and high prelates, each carrying a candle. In the center of the procession was the bier, the cortege passing amid the kneeling crowd, while through the vast and silent church was heard the Miserere, sung by the Sistine choir.

The solemn cortege marched into the crypt, where the body of Pius X. will have its final resting place. Here the roof is low, and the Miserere had a peculiarly weird and melancholy effect.

TOMB CLOSE TO THOSE OF SEVERAL OTHER POPES

The tomb of the late Pontiff is on the right entrance to the subterranean chapel, close to that of several other Popes. At this point several ancient marble tablets were removed to make room for the tomb of Pius, which, while partly within the wall, also projects into the passage.

The body of the Pontiff lies in a cypress wood coffin on which rests a gold cross. This is encased in zinc, and finally in an oak casket. On the casket is the inscription:

"Here lies the body of Pius X. Born June 2, 1835; died August 20, 1914."

The coffin was placed within the tomb, while Cardinal Della Volpe recited prayers for the dead, accompanied by all present, kneeling. A monument to Pius X. will be erected in the crypt.

The congregation of cardinals met for the second time this morning. Cardinal Della Volpe presided. Among other matters dealt with was the question of the holding of the conclave for the election of the new Pope.

Two opinions, diametrically opposed, were offered. One was that, owing to the perturbed condition of the world, the election must be hastened, and that the conclave should begin its work August 31. The other advised delaying the conclave, that all the cardinals might reach Rome.

IMPOSING FUNERAL MASS CELEBRATED IN ST. PETER'S

An imposing funeral mass was celebrated at St. Peter's in the chapel facing the altar.

CELEBRATED IN ST. PETER'S

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

DELaware BREAKWATER, DEL.

August 22.—The German steamship Brandenburg, Philadelphia for Bergen, Norway, loaded with coal, passed out to sea at 8:30 o'clock to-night.

A vessel reported to be a British cruiser has been lying off Cape Henlopen all day. The vessel was visible from Lewes, Del., and crews, which lined the boardwalks of a summer resort near the Delaware Breakwater, saw her to-day stop the Norwegian steamship St. Andrews, from Philadelphia for Norfolk.

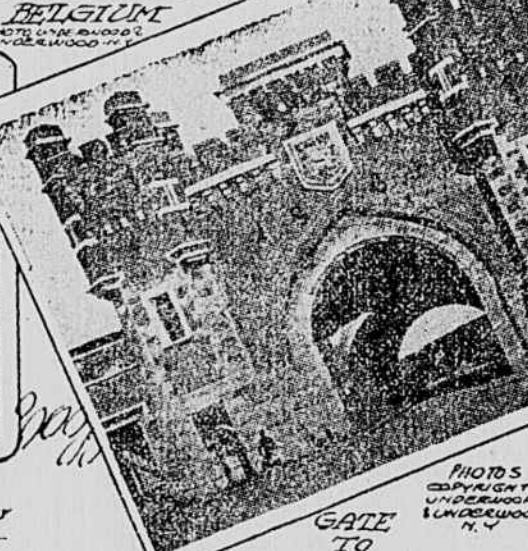
The St. Andrews was detained about fifteen minutes, and then permitted to proceed. The cruiser paid no attention to the American steamship Columbian, which passed out the Breakwater at about the same time, from Philadelphia for New York.

SMOKE "WHIP" TOBACCO, THE LATEST AND GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE PATTERSONS, IN CONVENTION RECENT DAYS.

(Continued on Second Page.)



KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM PHOTO UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD N.Y.



THE CATHEDRAL AT ANTWERP

THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES ON WAY TO UNITED STATES

Steamers of International Marine Lines Crowded With Americans, Homeward Bound.

ARRIVE WITHIN FEW DAYS

Other Ships Sail, One Loaded With Foodstuffs, Probably Intended for British Cruisers in North Atlantic.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Eleven thousand American refugees to-day were homeward bound on steamers of the International Mercantile Marine Lines.

The White Star liner Baltic, arriving to-day, brings 2,120, and the American Line steamship St. Louis has 1,135 passengers. The American Line steamer Dominion, due at Philadelphia tomorrow or Monday, has 448, and the Megantic, of the White Star-Dominion line, will bring 500 at Montreal to-morrow.

At New York early on Monday morning the Atlantic transport ship Minneapawka will dock with a capacity list of 254 passengers. On the White Star steamer Adriatic, which left Queens-town on August 21, are 1,550 passengers; on the American liner Meriton from the same port on Thursday last, 430 passengers sailed.

On the Olympic, of the White Star Line, leaving Liverpool to-day, are 2,000 passengers, and on the Minnetonka, also leaving there to-day, 200, all the vessel can carry. The White Star-Dominion Line vessel Canada will bring 700 from Liverpool, also starting to-day.

With every steamer crowded by homeward-bound Americans, the Campania, of the Cunard Line, is due here to-morrow. Many of her passengers were transferred from the Aquitania, when the latter was pressed into service by the British admiralty.

WHITE SLAVERY CHARGED IN DYING DECLARATION

Corra L. Padgett, of Basic City, Shoots Herself Because of Her Surroundings.

HER COMPANION IS ARRESTED

Says She Was Induced to Come Here By Mrs. Clarke Cohen, Who Promised Aid in Securing Employment, and Paid Her Railroad Fare.

Dying from the effect of a self-inflicted wound, Corra L. Padgett, twenty-two years of age, whose home is in Basic City, Pa., died at 10 o'clock to-day in the hospital at Spring Hill Street, South Richmond, where the two women have been living since they came to this city about five weeks ago.

Corra Padgett was rushed to the Memorial Hospital immediately after the shooting, and lies there on what it is believed will prove to be her death bed. Physicians who were on constant attendance upon her last night said that there was but slight chance of her recovery, although she rallied at times.

Mrs. Clarke Cohen, who is Corra Padgett's step-mother's sister, is charged with maintaining a disorderly house at 225 First and Spring Hill Streets. She will be given a hearing before Justice Maurice in the Police Court, Part II, to-morrow morning.

SAYS SHE CAME HERE ON PROMISE OF POSITION

According to the declaration made at the hospital last night, she was prevailed upon by Mrs. Cohen, whose maiden name was Annie Norman, and who had frequently patted and petted her, to come to this city to play in the yard of her home in Basic City to come to Richmond to secure a position. The position was not found upon her arrival here, and then she was introduced to Mrs. Clarke Cohen, who had been living in the Clarke woman's home. It was the beginning of the end, which came yesterday when the dependent woman seized a revolver owned by the woman who had brought her to Richmond and fired the shot through her right breast, which, it is believed, will cause her death.

At Police Headquarters last night Captain of Detectives McMahon secured a statement from the Clarke woman which tallied in part with the declaration made by Miss Padgett. In it the woman admitted that she had paid the girl's railway fare to Richmond, and had endeavored to secure her a position through a Miss Turner. This position which she had been open to her until the middle of September, however, it was said, and it was while waiting for this opening that she supplied her with the necessities of life. She attacked Corra Padgett's previous character.

DECLARATION MADE IN PRESENCE OF WITNESSES

Should the surgeons who are watching at the bedside of the injured woman succeed in their efforts to save her life, Corra Padgett will be called upon to testify against the woman, of whom she is said to be deeply afraid.

If she dies, the declaration which she made Detective Duffy last night in the presence of Drs. C. B. Young and J. C. Parrish is expected to prove the character.

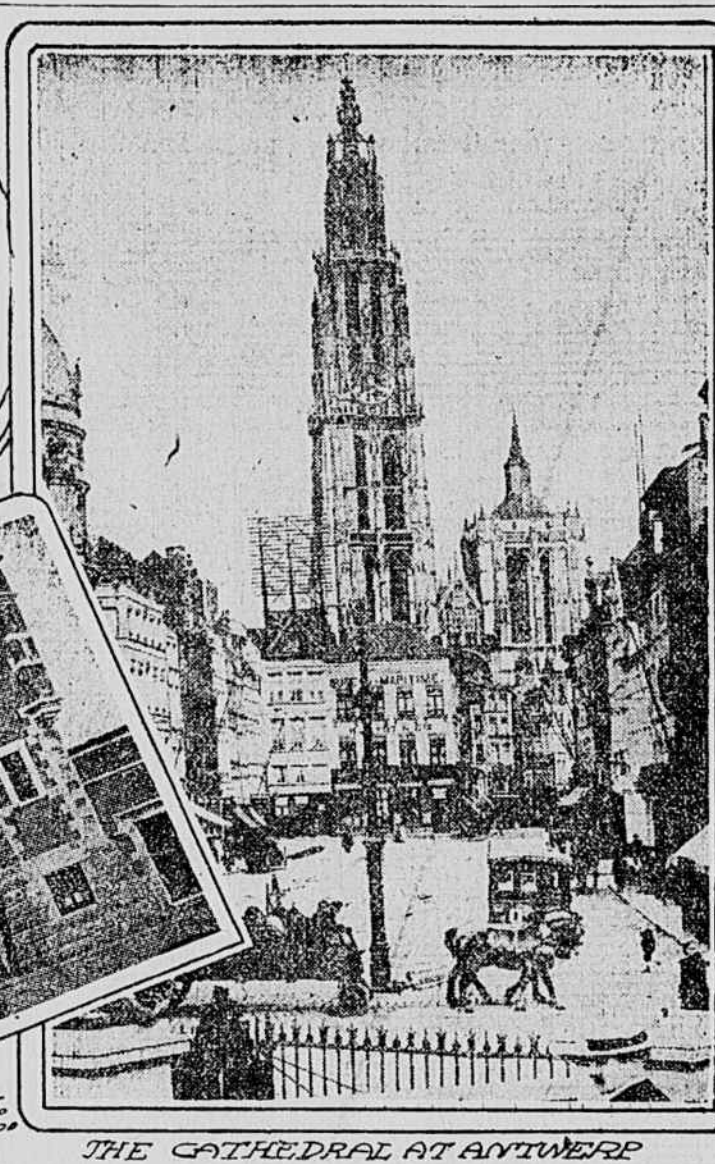
WOMEN FORCED TO TAKE PASSAGE IN SKEWERAGE

Samuel Untermyer, the lawyer, said that American women who were forced to take passage in the steerage of the kind usually found in steamship steerage. In the steerage were fifteen Americans who had been arrested in Germany and Russia as spies.

Dr. B. Pollock, of San Antonio, Texas, was a steerage passenger. He was in Liege August 1 and 2, and said the streets were filled with wounded men. Many were sitting with their backs to the wall, and not to be overconfident.

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(Continued on Tenth Page.)



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(Continued on Tenth Page.)

TIME LIMIT ENDS; ENVOY ORDERED TO QUIT BERLIN

Kaiser Expected to Ignore
Demands, Leaving Initiative to Japan.

AN ATTACK ON KIAUCHAU
BELIEVED TO BE NEXT STEP

Interests of Mikado Placed in
Hands of American
Embassy.

DISCUSSION RAISED IN TOKYO

Early Capture of Chinese Territory
in Dispute Seems
Assured.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—The time limit for the Japanese ultimatum to Germany, demanding the surrender of Kiauchau, expired at 10 o'clock to-night without any answer having been made by the German government through the State Department here. No notification that a reply had been transmitted through any other channel had been received at the German embassy here at that hour.

The time limit on Japan's ultimatum to Germany, demanding that the Chinese territory of Kiauchau, held by Germany, be surrendered, and that German cruisers in European waters be disarmed, expired at 10 o'clock to-night Eastern time, or noon Sunday Tokyo time.

As the hour approached, State Department and diplomatic officials here watched for a possible reply from Germany to be transmitted to Tokyo through American channels.

So far as was known no such message had been forwarded through other channels, and the opinion was general that Germany would ignore Japan's note, leaving initiative to Japan.

JAPANESE CHARGE ORDERED TO LEAVE

Baron Chinda, Japanese ambassador to the United States, transmitted through the State Department to-day a message to Mr. F. P. M. Chinda, Japanese charge d'affaires at Berlin, ordering him to leave the German capital at 4 A. M. to-morrow if by that hour he had received no reply from the German government to the ultimatum. The Japanese charge was instructed to leave the interests of Japan in the hands of the American embassy.

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DISCUSSIONS HERE TO-DAY TURNED TO THE FUTURE OF KIAUCHAU, AS ITS EARLY CAPTURE SEEMS ASSURED

The discussion has been raised in Tokyo as to whether Japan would not be relieved from the execution of this pledge to redeem its promise to ally itself with Great Britain, and to the United States to turn this territory over to China at a reasonably early date.

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